WATER SUPPLY

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY 2015 JUN -1 AM 8:43
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

Harmony Water Association, Inc.
Public Water Supply Name

120005 #2#3 120016 #2#3#4 120018 120028
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH.** ***Please check all boxes that apply.***

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: ***(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)***

- ☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- ☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- ☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- ☒ Other Internet

Date(s) customers were informed: 5 / 29 / 2015 / / , / /

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / /
- ☐ As a URL (Provide URL)
- ☐ As an attachment
- ☐ As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. ***(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)***

Name of Newspaper:

Date Published: / /

CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Date Posted: / /

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

www.ccrwater.net/harmonywater-9030

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-29-15
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Harmony Water Association, Inc.
May, 2015

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2015 JUN -1 AM 8:43

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request.
We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Daniel Dearman at 601-776-2593 or 118 Long Blvd. Quitman. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Monday of every month at 5:00 PM at the Harmony Water Association office, and our annual meeting is held the third Monday of October. You will receive a notice of location and time.

Harmony Water Association routinely monitors for 154 constituents in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31 2014. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions.

Maximum Contaminant Level – The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers water treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Treatment Technique(TT)- A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

***PWS # 120018 Elwood* - Lower Wilcox Aquifer**
Lower susceptibility to contamination

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011*	.010512	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014	0.1	0	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.135	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014	.001	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate(as Nitrogen	N	2013*	0.17	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

PWS # 120016-#2 #3 #4 - *Sandy Basin & Hwy 514 Wells* – Lower Wilcox Aquifer
Lower susceptibility to contamination

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium #2 #3 #4	N	2014 2014 2014	.0082 .0076 .0088	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium #2 #3 #4	N	2014 2014 2014	.0025 .0024 .0024	No Range	Ppm	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper # 4	N	2014	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride #2 #3 #4	N	2014 2014 2014	.1 .104 .1	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead #4	N	2014	.002	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate(as Nitrogen	N	2013*	0.09	0.06-0.09	Ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite(as Nitrogen)	N	2013*	0.11	No Range	Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant By Product								
73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2014	4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	2014	6.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (asCl2)	N	2014	0.50	0.30 to 0.60	ppm	4	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

***Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2014**

***PWS # 120005 Harmony Well #2* Sparta Sand Aquifer**
Moderate susceptibility to contamination
Harmony Well #3 Lower Wilcox Aquifer

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium #3	N	2011*	.0063	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries: erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014	0.1	0	ppm	1..3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride #3 #2	N	2011*	.205	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014	.002	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant By Products								

Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2014	0.50	0.30 to 0.70	ppm	4	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes #3	N	2013*	1.14	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2014

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Harmony Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some People may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We at Harmony Water Association work hard to provide quality water at every tap. We ask that all customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

20. Nitrite(as Nitrogen)	N	2013*	0.18	No Range	Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By Products								
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	1.29	No Range	Ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	2014	2.0	No Range	Ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (asCl2)	N	2014	0.50	0.40 to 0.60	Ppm	4	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2014

PWS # 120028 – North Enterprise ~ **Lower Wilcox Aquifer- Lower susceptibility to contamination**

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011*	.01443	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	0 .1	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014	.001	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant By Product								
73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2014	4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	2014	6.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (asCl2)	N	2014	0.50	0.30 to 0.60	ppm	4	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2012*	0.555	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2014